

THE CROMWELL GAZETTE

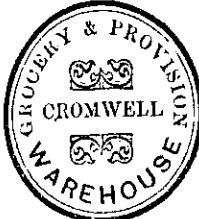
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 120, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Elm
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones' Heunessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byss's, and Guinness's
CIGARIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their

ALES,
they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & CO. AGENTS IN CROMWELL.
Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope
Mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail *all* the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs

Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, lace, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Harly's midgets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, hammers, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billys, braces and hitts, black-jewl, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bars, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cup; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and steves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, muis of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, shop-pins, saws of all kinds, sieves, scaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steeleyards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, tenants, trowels, tar, tasks, tabs, tongs, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umber, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description.—A large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—A large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lineidh, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodes, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-holders, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do, do, do.

Leather—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, teus, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobacco; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havanah, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, menu, books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, footscap (plain and ruled), gum masticage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, states, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gilt books: dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"From every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Aston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Carry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbies, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersy, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hoes, directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candies, lime, &c., &c., &c.

BARGAINS!—BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRAPERY.

GENUINE AND UNRESERVED

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

HAVING PURCHASED, on most advantageous terms, the BANKRUPT STOCK of Mr John M'Donald, Draper, Palmerston, desires to announce that he will hold a CLEARING SALE for ONE MONTH ONLY, during which time purchasers of Drapery will have an opportunity of securing unprecedented Bargains.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Winceys, from 10d a yard.

Fancy Dresses, from 10/- each.

Prints and Muslins, from 6/-.

French Merinos, all colours, at half the usual prices.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Flannels, Sheetings, Towellings, Table Cover, Counterpanes, at greatly reduced prices.

White Calico, from 6d a yard.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

Ladies' Jackets, from 12/-.

Muslin Jackets, from 4/-.

HATS.

Ladies' Fashionable Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Trimmings, and Ladies' Children's Underclothing at a Great Sacrifice.

Ladies' Stays, 3/-.

Lace Collarettes and Muslin Scarfs, 1/-.

Splendid assortment of New Silk Scarfs.

A large assortment of Albums, Buckles, Rings, Brooches, and Perfumery to be given away.

HOSIERY.

Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, 1/-.

White and Brown Cotton, 1/-.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Nelson Tweed Suits, from 40/-.

Heavy Scotch Tweed, 40/-.

Trousers and Vests (Silk-mixed) 20/-.

Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests 27/3.

Brighton Sacs, 17/3; Tweed Sacs, 22/6.

Blue Diagonal and Silk-mixed Sac Coats, 30/-.

Tweed Trousers, 10/3; Moleskin, 9/-.

Crimean Shirts (fancy check), 3/-.

All-wool Crimian, 7/3.

Tweed Shirts, 8/3 (first-class value).

Flannel Shirts, 7/-.

Grey and White Lamb's Wool Pants, 7/3.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in endless variety, from 2/6.

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Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL

J. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION

MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER TARP

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c., Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

25

KARL PRETSCH,
COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

M R. H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

C R O M W E L L

WILLIAM MACNAB,

ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Management of Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

**Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

C. NELSON & CO.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,
situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGE, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
C R O M W E L L.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,

Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

L. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27th

THE undersigned begs to announce that having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as

CARCASE BUTCHER at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM..... PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. Goodeer the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.
OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

DAGG'S

CLUTIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND

MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 10s.

DRAUGHT, : : 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Cromwell

A. W. ALLANBY,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been appointed
RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to

YARD HORSES AND CATTLE,
On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

LET'S DIARIES FOR 1872
FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

CROMWELL COAL PIT,
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL..... £2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the

LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCKS
OF
D RAPERY AND CLOTHING
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a coach of the above leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTON, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., returning every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it turns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

JOHN MARSH'S

L I V E R Y AND BAIT STABLE
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire. The charges Moderate.

WATERSS PATENT MANG

MRS REID (next door to Heron's Wite Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, tent As our only AGENTS for the sale of our

dress

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with the name, and obtained through the above agent.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATU

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau

River on the

EST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,

EVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the

reasing requirements of those districts, he

CKS opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's

at, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for

ilding and Mining purposes always on hand.

Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,

(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

hes to intimate to Mining Companies and the

blic generally that they have removed to

ARRICKTOWN, next to McCormick's Carrick

nge Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-

n to business, and reasonable charges, to merit

it bare of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

posite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery),

QUARTZVILLE.

A spacious, well-lighted, and completely-furnished BILLIARD ROOM, with one of Paser's Tables.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent road (constructed at great expense by the Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar

lour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-

hished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magn-

ant Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for

Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive

of really comfortable and commodious Sin-

and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every

venience; and the Proprietor confidently

erts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to

class of visitors accommodation unsur-

passed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, com-

ing a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the

Indiv Mountains, and the Upper Clutha

ley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under com-

management, and it is the determination

the proprietor to maintain this department in

our highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable attached.

Idle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

QUARTZVILLE.

the only Hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY

Begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of PRIME BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.

A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SCOTT,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 1s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s. 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

ALL NATIONS HOTEL CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn district that the above hotel is now completed, and that he will be happy to receive a visit from his numerous friends and acquaintances.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality.

Kawarau Gorge

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

W. H. HAYDON.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS, LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS, PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,

ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDELAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS

VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial

Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Cromwell

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY, AND FANCY REPOSITORY.

H. WAEBER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, CROMWELL,

Has removed to his NEW PREMISES.

All Repairs of Watches or Clocks Guaranteed for Twelve Months.

H. W. begs to notify that he has also on hand

TOBACCO, CIGARS, and a variety of Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, MOUTHPIECES, &c.

TOBACCO

(Of the Finest Quality)

5s. PER POUND.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,

MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER, AND

General Commission Agent, Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.

Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,

QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE

SUPPLY OF

WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELDS.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Warden's Office.—(See New Zealand Gazette, Jan. 1872).

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,

Under-Secretary for Public Works,

Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872.

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PROSPECTUS
OR THE
CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

CAPITAL - - - £12,000.
IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

INTERIM DIRECTORS:
JAMES COWAN, Esq.
IGNATIUS LOUGHANAN, Esq., J.P.
JAMES HAZLETT, Esq., J.P.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.
JAMES STUART, Esq.
G. W. GOODGER, Esq.
JAMES MARSHALL, Esq.

TREASURER:
JAMES P. TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.

SOLICITOR:
A. W. ALLANBY, Esq.

SECRETARY:
Mr. R. W. SMYTHIES.

BANKERS:
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SURVEYOR:
H. W. SMYTHIES, Esq.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of supplying to the large Mining District of CARRICK RANGE and BANNOCKBURN a quantity of Water sufficient to, in some measure, enable the well-known auriferous resources of that district to be developed. By the proposed scheme, the necessity for further Steam machinery for Quartz-crushing purposes will be dispensed with; and by the substitution of Water-power, a saving of 50 per cent will be effected, besides stimulating the erection of additional Quartz-crushing Mills. By a judicious distribution of the supply, the Water can be made available many times, as the altitude at which it will be delivered on the Range (being within two hundred feet of the summit) will enable the Company to dispose of its use at various levels until its final debouch into the Kawarau River.

The proposed Race will command at least thirty square miles of well-proved, highly auriferous ground on the Carrick Range, which nothing but the absence of water has hitherto prevented from being profitably worked. Mr HAVENHORN, in his Report on the Water Schemes to be initiated by Government aid, referred in highly eulogistic terms to the desirability of this scheme, and to its undoubted success. There are at present three Steam Quartz-crushing Machines on the Range, and these are stopped frequently through want of water, and are subject to a heavy outlay for procuring coal. These difficulties will be effectually overcome by the successful carrying out of the proposed scheme.

The undoubted payable character of the undertaking has induced many private parties to propose a similar scheme, but the cost has invariably prevented its furtherance; and it has been acknowledged that, to ensure a successful issue, the undertaking should be placed in the position of a substantial Company.

The line of Race has been marked out, and the necessary levels have been taken, by our Surveyor (Mr SMYTHIES), with the view of ascertaining the practicability of the scheme; and it has been estimated by him that about £7000 will be required to construct the Main Race, of which a portion will have to be tunneled.

The Company, recognising the necessity of having a capital to command any contingencies, and with a view of compensating the Promoters, nineteen in number, (some of whom have relinquished large private rights in favour of the Company,) have made the Capital £12,000; and the Promoters have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares, as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter, - thus leaving £10,950 available for the prosecution of the works.

The Company propose bringing in Sixteen Heals of Water, and the disposal of that quantity at current rates will secure to the Company large and permanent dividends.

It is also intended to obtain such Subsidy from the Government as may be granted, should the terms be suitable.

So soon as a sufficient number of Shares have been applied for to insure the existence of the Company, a general meeting of Shareholders will be called for the election of permanent officers, and to take steps to register the Company.

It has been settled by the Promoters that 1/- per share be paid on application; that 2/- be paid on allotment; and that no calls be made at less intervals than one calendar month, and shall not exceed 2/3 each call.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Secretary of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, Cromwell.
Sir, - I hereby make application for Shares in your Company, or any less number that may be allotted to me; and I enclose £1050, being deposit of one shilling per share in the above number, subject to the terms recited in the Prospectus.

Signature.....

Address.....

EVENING CLASS.—Should a sufficient number of Pupils offer themselves on or before MONDAY, the 4th March, the Evening Class will be continued, in the School-room, Cromwell.

D. MACKELLAR.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

To the Inhabitants of CARRICKTON, CROMWELL, and Up-Country Districts.

CHEAP DRAPERY!

THOSE who wish to avail themselves of a genuine Cheap Sale of DRAPERY and CLOTHING would do well to wait a call from

O. CUMMINGS,

who intends visiting the various up-country districts, during the month of MARCH, with a splendid lot of Drapery, which he will offer to the public at Extraordinarily Low Prices.

The Conveyance will call round.

Remember O. CUMMINGS,

THE CHEAP MAN!

MOUNT PLEIA HOTEL,

(Six Miles from Cromwell.)

On the road to Bendigo, Wanaka, Cardrona, &c.

DAVID TAGGART - - Proprietor.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Schoolroom on THURSDAY EVENING, February 29, at 8 o'clock.

M. FRAER.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 6th March, at 7.30 sharp. Important business.

By order of the R.W.M.

FOR SALE, by Private Treaty.—An IRON HOUSE, situate at Kawarau Gorge, together with all fixtures, and a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Also, a few Prime DAIRY CATTLE, and about TWENTY GOATS. Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

MR MICHAEL DONEGAN,
Kawarau Gorge.

A. O. F.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY of the COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, No. 4933, will be celebrated by a

BALL AND SUPPER,

To take place at Mr MARSH'S NEW HALL, Bridge Hotel, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 15th March.

STEWARDS:

Thomas Tait, C.R. | J. W. Robertson, S.C.R.
Robert Brown, P.C.R.

An Efficient Band is engaged for the occasion.

The Supper will be on the most liberal scale.

Tickets (to admit Lady and Gent) - 12s Gd.

Tickets may be obtained from the Stewards, or at the various stores in the district.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1872.

In New Zealand, perhaps more so than in any other of England's dependencies, the working classes have just reason to be thankful for the very reasonable hours of labour which have become recognised as a quiet, orderly, and peace-loving race of people, dourly prized by all who come under its hard work and non-interference with their liberal provisions; and we hope the day more highly-civilised mining *confères*, is very far distant when success will attend any effort to alter the existing state of affairs in this respect. We are not advocates of strikes, but we must say we have observed with satisfaction the course adopted by the railway labourers in the employ of Messrs BROGDEN and Son at the Waikato railway works. Recently in such numbers on our Gold-fields; but they were informed by Messrs BROGDEN's manager that they would expire to work play and humanity being violated as they

nine hours per day instead of eight hours, as they had previously done; and the men very properly declined to accede to the demands of the contractors for an extra hour's work, intimating their determination not to allow the eight-hour system, acknowledged and established throughout the Colony, to be infringed upon. Even in England, where great numbers of the working classes have been compelled by exacting employers to toil for ten and eleven weary hours a day, and that often at wages barely enabling them to keep body and soul together, of late years very decided attempts have been made, and in general successfully so, to curtail the hours of labour, and bring them within something like a reasonable limit. Measures for the advancement and improvement of the working classes, mentally and physically, have during the last fifty years received more attention than at any previous period, and the shortening of labour hours has tended more than any other means to gain this desirable end. It stands to reason that if a man has to rise at a very early hour in the morning, and after a hasty breakfast start off immediately for work, and continue at it unremittingly for ten or eleven hours, he will have become at the conclusion of his day's work so tired and enervated as to be unfit for engaging in any of those exercises that are essential to his mental and physical improvement. While some large employers of labour at home still refuse to listen to the request of their employés for a reduction in the hours of labour, it is satisfactory to note that in the large majority of cases, and in many different trades, concessions have been made by employers, and the nine-hour system acknowledged. From the unity and universality of action lately displayed by the working classes of Great Britain on this point, in all trades and callings, and the large measure of success they have already met with, they have every reason for being sanguine that the nine-hour movement so energetically taken up by them will, before long, be universally agreed to and recognised by employers. For ourselves, we should like to see the home hours of labour brought down to the New Zealand standard, feeling persuaded that if a man works hard for a period of eight hours every day he has done full justice to his employer, and has devoted as large a portion of the twenty-four hours to manual labour as it was ever intended by his Divine Maker that he should do. Seeing that a curtailment of the working day is becoming almost universal at home, we cannot but regret that in this Colony—where more freedom and greater privileges are looked for—attempts should be made to increase the hours of toil, and upset a system which is both just and equitable. We do not think that this attempt on the part of Messrs BROGDEN to introduce into the Colony a longer working day than that which has ruled for so many years will be successful. But, we regret to say, the eight-hour system has been encroached upon by employers of labour in our own district. In connection with the working of our principal quartz mines, the evil is gradually but surely extending and increasing. This aspect of the question is one of very great importance, and we shall in a future issue devote a portion of our space to its discussion.

The late serious affray at Tinkers between a number of Chinese and European residents, shows very plainly that it requires but the slightest cause to bring forth in all their unchristian naivete the bitterly hostile feelings with which the Chinese are regarded by those of the mining community who are prejudiced against them. And further evidence of this is afforded by the reports recently received of a *massacre* which took place at No Town, on the West Coast, between a party of Chinamen and some European miners,—the former being “driven from the township at the point of the sluice-fork.” Very creditable indeed to the unmanly perpetrators is this last outrage. The love of fairplay and honourable, and peace-loving race of people, endeavouring to earn a living by dint of their hard work and non-interference with their liberal provisions; and we hope the day more highly-civilised mining *confères*, is very far distant when success will attend any effort to alter the existing state of affairs in this respect. We are not advocates of strikes, but we must say we have observed with satisfaction the course adopted by the railway labourers in the employ of Messrs BROGDEN and Son at the Waikato railway works. Recently in such numbers on our Gold-fields; but they were informed by Messrs BROGDEN's manager that they would expire to work play and humanity being violated as they

have been in the various savage attacks which have been made upon the Chinese from time to time; and on behalf of the miners of this district we hope we may with truth disclaim having any feelings in common on this matter with the instigators and perpetrators of these outrages. The Chinese on our Gold-fields are entitled to the same rights and privileges, as we have a right to demand the same protection as is accorded to Europeans, so long as they deport themselves in an orderly manner. The Provincial Council, by its act of last session, declared its desire to see Chinese immigrants come to the Province, and consequently the authorities are bound to see fair play accorded them. It is perhaps a pity that the efforts made by Mr. SHEPHERD and one or two other members of the Provincial Council at its last session to stop the introduction of Chinese, while there were yet but a comparatively small number in the Province, were not more generally supported; but there is no use crying over spilt milk, and now the mistake has been committed—we confess we do not think it a very serious one—a fact, field and all legitimate encouragement should be given to Chinese as well as to other immigrants. Any further influx of the heathens would perhaps be undesirable, seeing that they are looked upon by many with such disfavour /

and, next session of the Council, another opportunity will be afforded to anti-Chinese agitators to press upon the Government the necessity of taking steps to check this immigration. The number present in the Province—in the Colony, in fact—is but very small, and with measures taken to check any further immigration the Chinese difficulty need not trouble the heads of our senators any further. We have seen various suggestions as to how the workings of the Chinese should be regulated,—such, for example, as the confinement of them to a particular part of the Province; but we cannot see that anything practicable has been advanced. Various objections could be raised to the proposal we have just alluded to; but, apart from them all, we cannot see that there is the slightest necessity for the proceeding being resorted to. With the exception of requiring a little more looking after in the matter of miners' rights, and the providing of an interpreter, whose salary is not a very serious item, they occasion no more trouble to the authorities—nor indeed so much—than European miners; and more that they are here they have a perfect right to settle down in whatever portions of the Province they like best, and move about as frequently as they please. We trust that in future our Chinese population will everywhere have accorded to them fair play, and not be treated in the unwarrantably severe and sometimes brutal style which has too often characterised the conduct of European miners when the slightest dispute has arisen, and when, frequently, the latter have been altogether in the wrong.

Mr Warden PYKE paid his last official visit to Cromwell on Thursday last. It is understood that he will take his departure for Lawrence this week. The next sittings of the Courts here will be held on Thursday, March 5.

We learn from a correspondent at the Arrow that Mr HALLSTEIN—one of the candidates for the coming election of M.H.R. for the Wakatip district—addressed one of the largest meetings that has ever been held at Arrowtown on Saturday evening last. The meeting was very orderly throughout. The miners and others present displayed great enthusiasm in Mr HALLSTEIN's candidature, and at the termination of the proceedings a unanimous vote of confidence in him as the most suitable candidate to represent the Wakatip district in the House of Representatives was passed.

The original article published in our present issue, on “Gold and its Precipitation,” forms the first of a series of special essays in relation to Gold Mining which will appear from time to time in these columns. The writer, who has chosen the *nom de plume* of “Viator,” has been for many months a valued correspondent of the *Argus*, and, as “Our Own” at Bendigo, his contributions are distinguished for the truthful information and sound philosophy that it characterise them. “Viator,” moreover, brings to bear a degree of practical knowledge of his subject such as many have had the opportunity of acquiring, but which few possess the ability to convey intelligibly, through the medium of the Press, to others. It therefore affords us pleasure to recommend to our readers a careful perusal of “Viator’s” contributions, feeling assured that his opinions and hypotheses will furnish subjects for profitable conversation for study, for research, and for practical test.

We are happy to state that that portion of the Amended Gold-fields Regulations providing for the payment of an annual fee of five shillings on every slice-head of water taken within the gold-fields, has been rescinded. The proclamation to that effect appears in the Gazette of 13th inst.

The Rev. J. Jones will hold Church of England service in the Schoolroom on Thursday evening next.

Mr MacKellar opened an evening-class in the Schoolroom last night. The attendance was not so numerous as might have been expected, but we hope to hear of an improvement in this respect. The class commences at half-past seven.

It will be perceived by an advertisement in another column that the anniversary ball and supper of the Court Star of Cromwell, A.O.F., will take place at Marsh's Bridge Hotel, on Friday, the 15th March.

A large number of unsold Government sections in nearly all the up-country townships, including Cromwell, Bendigo, Pembroke, Gladstone, &c., are to be offered by auction during the latter end of the ensuing month. Particulars will appear in a future issue.

Mr Frank Weston, the "Wizard Oil Prince," gave free entertainments at Kidd's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Mr Weston is a very clever performer on the banjo, and as a comic singer he has few equals in the Colonies. The entertainment is interspersed with anecdotes related in various dialects, and with whimsical absurdities, such as must be seen before they can be appreciated. The whole performance is merely an auxiliary to the sale of the "Wizard Oil," and if Mr Weston's method of advertising "takes" as well in other places as it did in Cromwell, the oil business must be a very profitable one.

We regret to hear that Mr Robert Patterson, the well-known storekeeper at Cardrona, died yesterday, after a painful and lingering illness. His loss will be deeply regretted by a large circle of acquaintances. Mr Patterson leaves a widow to mourn his death.

We have received *Goldsborough's Monthly Circular* (a report of the state of the wool, tallow, and hide market, published by Messrs R. Goldsborough and Co., Melbourne) for February. We make the subjoined extracts:—The auction sales of wool held during the past month were well attended by buyers, and a large business was transacted, nearly 17,000 bales having been sold out of 24,444 bales catalogued. The total quantity offed since the season commenced is 105,701 bales; and about 80,000 bales, representing an approximate value of probably £1,600,000 sterling, have been sold. These figures are not likely to be materially altered, as the season is now virtually over,—the four or five sales which will probably be held before it finally terminates being likely to be comparatively unimportant, and chiefly confined to northern clips which have been delayed in transit.

The competition has been very spirited throughout the month, and prices have been firmly maintained. We have not, up to this date, been able to form a close estimate of the deficiency which is likely to be shown in the export of wool from these Colonies this season, but we have no doubt that a large decrease will be manifest when the shipments are completed. The unusually wet weather which has prevailed for the past two winters has operated unfavourably on the health of the stock in some of the up-country districts, and the mortality amongst the old and weak sheep has been above the average. The clip of wool has thus been lessened, and many lots which have come under our notice show a decrease from five to ten per cent. on last year's yield, from this cause alone.

It is now ascertained (says the *Grey River Argus* of the 12th February) that seventy separate tenements in Greymouth were washed away by the late flood, or so destroyed as to be rendered uninhabitable.

An enterprising party of miners, who have been engaged in sluicing operations for several years on the Waimate terraces, (Westland,) have sent an order to Melbourne for £300 worth of iron pipes, to be used in conveying water across the branch, thus avoiding the old method of fluming.

Elba Lodge, Clyde, the late residence of Mr Vincent Pyke, has been purchased from Mr A. Christopher, by the Dunstan Church of England Committee, as a parsonage. The price is £250, and payment is to extend over a period of two years.

A private company, (says the *Bruce Herald*,) consisting of twenty settlers on the Peninsula, and a few Dunstan merchants, has been formed to prospect likely quartz reefs known to exist upon the Peninsula, and already over three tons of stone has been raised, of which a hundredweight has been sent to Melbourne for crushing, the returns being at the rate of eight dwts. to the ton. This yield is considered barely sufficient to warrant the erection of machinery on the ground; but should future trial-crushings be found to yield ten dwts. to the ton, machinery will be at once prepared, and a new industry thus established in the immediate vicinity of Dunedin. Some stone found at the water's edge has yielded as much as twelve and a half dwts. to the ton, and further prospecting may probably develop a payable reef. Dr Hector, it would appear, is of opinion that the Peninsula belongs to the same geological formation as the Thanes, and should a payable goldfield be discovered, water supply is not likely to be any drawback to its development.

CARRICK RANGE QUARTZ REEFS.

—o—

OLD ROYAL STANDARD.

A very satisfactory crushing from this claim—which was the first opened out on the Carrick Range—was retorted at the company's battery on Wednesday morning. The quantity of stone crushed was 12½ tons, and the amount of gold obtained, 38 ounces,—thus showing an approximate average per ton of 3 ozs. 1 dwt.

We may here shortly narrate the circumstances which have eventuated so fortunately for the interests of the company; and in doing so we may be permitted to congratulate the shareholders—who are fairly entitled to be called the pioneers of quartz-mining on the Carrick Range—upon the success which has followed their persevering efforts to discover the golden lode that was lost sight of some twelve months ago.

In the beginning of last month, the company engaged the services of Mr John Charlton, formerly manager of Iversen's Reef, Conroy's Gully, who had acquired large experience as manager of some of the richest quartz mines in Victoria. Mr Charlton had considerable difficulty to contend against in clearing the old drive of the mass of debris which had accumulated since the claim was formerly worked; and this task occupied himself and other two men the best part of a fortnight. The tunnel once clear, driving was continued for about sixty feet in a straight course, but as there seemed little chance of striking the reef in that direction (towards the summit of the hill), the manager deemed it advisable to put in cross-drives at right angles to the course of the tunnel. In one of these cross-drives—that running in an easterly direction—a good lode, varying from three to twelve inches in thickness, was found; and from this lode were taken the 12½ tons of stone mentioned above. The manager also reports the finding of numerous veins of varying thickness in other parts of the workings, particularly in the western cross-cut, which would pay well if water-power for crushing were available in the neighbourhood of the claim. Great credit is due to Mr Charlton for his skilful and successful exertions in recovering the lost lode.

The road to the claim is now completed close up to the entrance of the drive, and this will enable the company to get their stone carted to the battery at a much less cost than formerly. The work of getting out stone for crushing will be continued without further interruption.

HEART OF OAK.

A new surface lode, showing very good prospects, has been opened out at a distance of about eighty feet from the Duke of Cumberland boundary, and appears to run in the direction of the latter claim.

STAR OF THE EAST.

A crushing of nearly 200 tons from this claim was to be finished at the Star and Oak battery to-day. Mr Reid, the machine manager, informs us that he has attached fifty pounds extra weight to each of the ten stamps, and anticipates now being able to crush an average of ninety tons a week, making allowance for necessary stoppages. The late rains caused an abundant water-supply for the machine, and the pumping apparatus at present stands idle.

We are informed that, a few days ago, Mr Sam. Williams, the underground manager, found in the upper level the reef which was lost sight of shortly after the ground was opened. This is an important discovery, and should tend to enhance the value and increase the stability of the claim.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

A test crushing of fifteen or sixteen tons from this claim (situated west of and adjoining the Heart of Oak) will be sent down to the Royal Standard battery next week. The quality of the stone is said to be superior to any hitherto found on the Range, and a very handsome yield of gold is expected from the trial crushing.

Some little time will probably elapse before this claim can be got into proper working order. At the depth of the present workings, there occurs what is supposed to be a split in the reef, a large body of rock dividing it into two separate lodes,—the one rising gradually towards the surface, and the other (the supposed main reef) dipping downwards. It will therefore be necessary either to sink another shaft or to deepen the present one, in order to catch the reef at a lower level.

ROB ROY.

This claim lies to the north-east of the Heart of Oak, and the reef is believed to be a direct continuation of the Oak line. A shaft has been sunk 46 feet, at which depth a reef was struck, varying from 12 to 15 inches in thickness. The two men at work are now driving on a fifty-foot level towards the Heart of Oak ground, and expect to have sufficient stone grassed ready for a trial-crushing to follow that of the Duke.

WELCOME (LATE EXCUSION).

This claim, which is now held by James Gibson and party, adjoins the Heart of Oak on its eastern side. The party are sinking a shaft near the boundary line, with the expectation of being able to strike the underlay of the Heart of Oak reef at a depth of 150 or 200 feet. Sinking has already been carried to a depth of over 80 feet.

GOLDEN STAR AND DAWN OF HOPE.

Trial crushings have been obtained from both these claims, but the returns were in neither instance sufficiently good to warrant the shareholders in continuing operations.

CALEDONIAN.

A general crushing of about 100 tons is now going through at the Royal Standard battery. It is anticipated that it will average 15 dwts. to the ton.

WHITE HORSE.

McLachlan and party have driven about thirty feet in a southerly direction from the shaft, carrying a good lode throughout. The width of the vein varies from six inches to two feet. Within the past few days, the lode has widened out to over two feet, and from the extremity of the drive some very promising specimens were taken during last week. This part of the claim has only recently been opened up, but the party have already grassed over ten tons of stone from the lode referred to, and they purpose sending down a small lot for crushing as soon as the Standard battery is available. Mr McLachlan, the managing shareholder, is an experienced reeve from the Thames, having been for some time a foreman in the celebrated Long Drive claim.

NEW ROYAL STANDARD.

The last crushing from this claim did not prove sufficiently remunerative to pay fair wages to the working shareholders; and Mr James Butler, the manager, has commenced sinking on the reef, with the object of finding more payable stone.

BORDER CHIEF.

This claim is now in the hands of a new company, including some of the original shareholders. A tunnel is being driven from the eastern side of the spur towards the old shaft, in which direction, it is believed, a good reef will be found. Very hard rock—necessitating the constant use of powder—is met with in the drive, so that the progress of the work is necessarily slow.

VALE OF AVOCAS.

This is one of the most recent discoveries on the Range, although part of the ground was formerly included in the Border Chief, the adjoining claim. A shaft has been sunk to the depth of thirty feet, and the drive from the bottom of the shaft is fifty feet in. The lode varies from eighteen inches to over three feet in thickness. About sixty tons of stone has been grassed, some of which looks very promising. Mr John Jackson, the prospector and working manager, informs us that some splendid specimens were unearthed on Friday last. A parcel of twenty tons will be sent to the Standard battery for testing as soon as the Caledonian crushing is completed.

THE NEW ROAD.

leading to the reefs in Pipeclay Gully is expected to be completed within a few days. Very little difficulty has been encountered in its construction, the ground over which it passes being singularly free from stones and other natural obstacles.

THE ROYAL STANDARD BATTERY.

is engaged on a crushing for the Caledonian, and accomplishes the reduction of about nine tons of quartz in the twenty-four hours. Mr Watson, the engineer, estimates the cost of coal consumed in crushing each ton of stone at half-a-crown. Four additional stamps are shortly to be attached to the battery; and when that is done, it is expected that the company will be enabled to make considerable reductions in the charges for crushing. These are, at present, as follow:—Quarries under 100 tons, 7s. 6d. per hour; 100 tons and over, 5s. 6d. per hour.

THE ELIZABETH BATTERY.

This mill is, after undergoing alterations and improvements, was started on Friday, and will run till the end of the present week.

GOLD AND ITS PRECIPITATION.

The peasant aspect which has of late years been assumed by the industry of gold-production seems to have had the effect of causing various scientific men to turn their attention to the subject, and, by research into Dame Nature's laboratory, to endeavour to add to the very imperfect knowledge we have of the agencies which have contributed to such a lavish and universal distribution of the precious metal.

A clever writer in a late issue of the *Country Journal* (a Sydney paper), who has evidently given the subject great attention, characterises many of the theories respecting the origin of gold in quartz and its deposition in the earth, as very "ingenious." Well, to a certain extent they partake of that character,—and, with deference to his ability, his own theory must be added to the same class, as unless practice supplements theory in such investigations, I am afraid ingenuity alone will be taxed for our enlightenment to the end of the chapter. The author of the article referred to tells us that the most

favourite theory of the origin of gold in quartz veins is the "igneous one, or the upheaval of the gold and quartz whilst both were in a molten state, and that therefore the gold must have existed in a metallic form in the interior of the earth," &c.

Well, he thinks unsatisfactory, as being opposed to the well-known laws of gravity: the superior gravity of the gold—even supposing it to have been forced up with the liquid scoriae—would have caused it, during the period of the cooling of the volcanic mass, to be precipitated again to the bottom. I agree with his deduction, but here, bringing practical knowledge to bear, will endeavour to show that the metal was arrested in its precipitation and retained in the congealed silica.

In nearly all the quartz reefs I have had an opportunity of inspecting during the last seventeen years, I have noticed that the lodes do not preserve regularity or an even width in their course, the "walls" enclosing the quartz continually coming together vertically and horizontally, presenting somewhat the shape of a fish known as the perch. These

are what we know in the mining vernacular as "floors" and "males," and are of great variety in depth and length, very puzzling the mind of the property manager, but

has run out, but further search onward or downward reveals its continuation in another vein or pocket. The fact of the fissures being found to be of this shape, and having no outlet, shows plainly how gravitation has been arrested, and the gold stopped and fixed in its descent.

I have also noticed that the richest deposits are generally found on a level extending along the lode, at about the place where the diameter of the vein commences to decrease downwards. It is easy to suppose that Nature, after her gigantic and awful effort in rending the earth into chasms and forcing up and filling them to overflowing with the boiling lava, has made many of her convulsive but lesser throes, causing the fissures to close in many places, thus producing the pocket formations I have described.

The correspondent of the *Times and Country Journal* is also opposed to that part of the "popular" theory relating to the possibility of metallic gold existing in the interior of the earth, but believes it to exist as a "sulphide of gold," which gradually loses its sulphur as it approaches the surface. Such may or may not be the case, but like that "undiscovered bovine whence no traveller return," it is a problem unlikely to be solved in our generation. However, practical experience reveals a fact which gives a colour of probability to the *same's* speculation, and that is—as greater depths are reached in quartz mines, the gold becomes more difficult of extraction by the processes sufficient for higher levels; so that the chemist's aid has to be called in to disengage the auriferous ore from the sulphides, phosphides, oxides, or chlorides with which it is found to be incorporated.

A warning tells me that I am exceeding the limits of correspondence, and I will therefore adjourn *sic die*; but must remind your readers, that, in most matters pertaining to the subject I have selected as an infliction on them, we are but blindly groping in the dark. It behoves everyone in this gold-digging age to lose sight of no fact, however trivial it may seem, which may tend to throw light on the question; and (quoting from the gentleman I have before referred to), by great study and scientific research, discover for ourselves Nature's hidden mysteries, so that we may contribute our mites towards the consummation of the happiness of poor humanity.

Bendigo, Feb. 21, 1872.

VIATOR.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—o—

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M., and James Taylor, Esq., J.P.)

CAROLINA BENJAMIN v. ANN BOX.—Charge of assault. Mr Alaudy for plaintiff. Mr Brough, for defendant, pleaded not guilty. The plaintiff, examined by Mr Alaudy, said:—I was servant to Mrs Box. On Tuesday night she came home in an intoxicated state, and I cracked a full bottle of brandy at me, and threw a lot of slops all over my face. A dress of mine, worth two guineas, was spoiled by the slops.—Cross-examined by Mr Brough: I did not say a word to Mrs Box at the time of the assault, and did not throw a tumbler at her.—Mr Brough suggested that plaintiff should withdraw the information, which he regarded as a very trumpery one.—Plaintiff declined to acquiesce in the suggestion; and, addressing the Bench in a tone of supplication, she said, "I'm but an orphan and a stranger here." His Worship said it was absurd to suppose that the time of the Court could be taken up in hearing cases of so trivial a nature as this one appeared to be. The information would be dismissed.

R. J. GIBSON v. JAMES GIBSON.—This was a charge of using insulting language; but neither party appearing, the case was struck out.

PATRICK T. H. UREY.—This was an information laid against defendant by Ferguson and Casels for resisting and assaulting him in the execution of his duty. The Bench, after hearing evidence, considered there was not sufficient proof to substantiate the charge, and it was therefore dismissed.

SAM. v. SAM.—Charge of being drunk and disorderly. Pined 1s. and costs.

CAROLINE BENJAMIN v. ANN BOX.—Claim, £5 5s., for wages as domestic servant. Mr Alaudy for plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff for 2s.

ROBERT WALKER v. L. LOUGHAN.—Claim, £1 19s., for services rendered as shepherd. Mr Brough for plaintiff. The defendant had paid £7 7s. 6d. into Court, and put in a set-off for the balance.—L. Loughan, the defendant, said:—£7 7s. 6d. was paid by me on behalf of plaintiff, for the services of a horse to which his mare had been sent. Plaintiff did not dispute the item, £1, for his horse in a rally at the time we set up. Plaintiff demanded its wages, and left without notice, contrary to my wish. I went over the horse in the set-off, one by one, with plaintiff, who deducted all but one—the mare. I wanted to deduct from his wages in fee of a week's notice. The plaintiff said he did not wish the defendant to pay for the services of the horse, nor for his mare in the rally, in excess of amount he admitted. Plaintiff was given for 2s. in addition to amount paid into Court.

J. MURKINSON v. G. FAUCET, legal manager of the Alter Quartz Mining Company.—Claim, £1 6s. 6d. There being no appearance of either party, the court was adjourned.

JUST ARRIVED.—FIRST-CLASS
CANVAS,
Manufactured expressly for Sluicing.
JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

NOTICE.—ALL DEBTS due to HUGH
MPIERSON, of Wakefield Ferry, must
be paid to him on or before 20th March next,
otherwise Legal Proceedings will be taken to
recover the same; and all accounts against him
must be rendered on or before that date.

21 HUGH MPIERSON.

WHEELBARROWS,
Suitable for Mining purposes, at
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.'S.

FOR SALE.—A WATER RACE,
carrying Four Heads; together with a
CLAIM, TOOLS, and a substantial HOUSE and
GARDEN (the latter in full crop), at Quartz
Reef Point. There is always sufficient water to
work the ground, and good wages can be made.

Apply to GEO. JENOUR,
t.c. Cromwell.

P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,

WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER,
FROM

Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants
of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that
he has commenced business in the above line in
all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to
business, and punctuality, to receive a share of
public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.

Lowest possible charges consistent with good
Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical
Boxes cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address—

ADJOINING MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

JOHN RICHARDS,

Proprietor of the

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
AND OF

RICHARDSON'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN,
Being anxious to retire from business, offers

FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY,
which will be disposed of either in one lot, or
separately, to suit purchasers.

The PROPERTY COMPRISES :

1. The BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, situate at
the junction of the Ferry Roads, and fronting
the road to Carrick Range and Nevis.
The house contains a spacious Hall for public
meetings; large Dining-room, two Sitting
rooms, five Bed-rooms, Bar-room, and every
accommodation for carrying on a large busi-
ness. Attached to the Hotel is a substan-
tially-built Stable; also, Stockyard, Sheds
and other out-buildings.

2. The GENERAL STORE, now doing a large,
thriving, and steady trade, established up-
wards of four years; together with the
STORE-IN-TRADE, including Soft Goods,
Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of
goods required in a mining district.

3. The BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS,
with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and all
necessary appliances.

4. The SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT, and
GEAR belonging to the Upper Ferry.

5. An EIGHTH SHARE in the ELIZABETH
Quartz-Mining Company, Carrick Range,—
acknowledged to be one of the best mining
properties in the Province.

6. FRUIT GARDEN, comprising an acre of
ground, substantially fenced, and planted
with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of the
above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having
been in the District since the outbreak of the
Dunstan Bush, is now desirous of retiring alto-
gether from active business.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,

ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,

CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Alex. Rintoul and three
others, four acres adjoining Stevens and party,
a mile and a half south of Bannockburn Mine;
Charles Lawrence, one acre in Smith's
Gully. These applications, having been duly
advertised, certificates were ordered to issue.—
John Fenwick, one acre, adjoining Humphries'
extended claim, Pipeclay Gully: granted.

Tail Races.—John Fenwick and another,
Pipeclay: granted.—John M'Donald and three
others, (400 yards long,) from extended claim
opposite old township, Nevis: granted.—Wm.
Jones and another, (40 yards long,) from a claim
in Pipeclay: granted.

Protection.—Robert Edgar and five others, 60
days for a quartz claim on Carrick Range: granted.—
The application of R. Edgar and five
others for cancellation of a protection certificate
was not dealt with, owing to non-appearance of
applicants.

Residence Areas.—Stades S. Graver, one acre
in Graver's Gully, 500 yards west of Ferry
Hotel, Bannockburn.—Charles Seymour, 75
yards south of Gains' garden, Quartz Reef
Point: granted.

Water Races.—James Stuart, half sluice-head
for domestic purposes, from a point 500 yards
west of applicant's ferry.—James Taylor and
five others, 20 sluice-heads from Coal Creek,
above the Forks: granted. The same applica-
ents were also granted certificates for two
sluice-heads from each of eight streams crossing
the proposed course of their race.

Mining Lense.—James Hazlett and seven
others, sixteen and a half acres at Pipeclay, Carr-
ick Range: granted, and certificate issued.

Agricultural Lense.—The adjourned applica-
tion of John M'Lean, for 619 acres on Morven
Hills Station, was again adjourned for the deci-
sion of the Provincial Executive,—the Warden
declining to refuse the certificate applied for.

Literary and Theatrical Gossip.

Delane, a native of Ireland, is the editor
of the London *Times*. He is one of the
hardest worked men in London. He was
preceded by Barnes. Delane's real name is
Delaney, but for "foreign" purposes he
transposed it to Delane. The city editor is
a Mr Sampson. It is well known that the
Times city article never opposed a man of
the Baron Rothschild's. Mr Walter is one
of the proprietors of the *Times*, and a Justice
of the Peace in Essex. The reader of the
Times gets about £1,000 per year, but is
fined £5 for every misspelt word. Some of
the printers get pensions. It is the only
threepenny paper in England with an un-
diminished circulation. But the *Daily Tele-
graph* has the largest circulation in England;
perhaps in the world. Its chief leader writer
is J. Herbert Stack, its second George
Augustus Sala—author of "Twice Round the
Clock," "A Journey to the North," "My
Dairy in Russia," "Lady Chesterfield's Let-
ters to her Daughter," &c., &c.

More than half the reviews are written by
civil servants. Anthony Trollope was for
years in the post office on a salary of £800 per
annum. Edward Yates, author of "Black
Sheep" was and perhaps still is in the civil
service. The charming Charles Lamb, long
dead, was a clerk in the India House. Arthur
Helps, who edited for the Queen, "Our Life
in the Highlands" is clerk to the Privy
Council.

Every member of the Royal Family has a
trade. The Prince of Wales is a baker.

Helen Fanit is married to Mr Martin, a
most accomplished man of science and art.
He is on very intimate terms with the Royal
circle.

There are about forty theatres in London.
Dion Boucicault said he could supply them
all with new plays. He is a confirmed copyist.

Nearly all his plays are taken from the French.
The "Colleen Bawn" is borrowed from
Gerald Griffin's "Collegians." Griffin lived

in Macready's earlier days, and he died of a
broken heart in a monastery at Cork. He
wrote a splendid tragedy entitled "Cissipus."

There are very few legitimate actors or
actresses in England, but few as they are,
they are quite enough for the demand, as
burlesque and melodrama alone can command
paying houses. It is not very long since that
a play was produced called "Formosa"—For-

mosa being nothing less than a common pros-
titute. After much difficulty Miss Kate
Rogers was got to play the naughty heroine.

The music halls encroach on the remains of
the stage. Nothing can equal the grandeur
of the ballet at the Alhambra Palace, where
four hundred ballet-girls, all surrounded by

blue flame dance in graceful groups, amidst
flowing fountains in the background, all glit-
tering in the glare of artificial moonlight.

The Haymarket still holds allegiance to
comedy. A new circus has been opened by
Mr Henger, and the comparatively new one
in Holborn still contains Lulu, who jumps

from the floor twenty feet upwards, and
slights like a cat. Sothern—"Lord Dun-
darey"—has gone to the States. He gave a
grand benefit to a theatrical charity before
leaving, and he said that in his early years
he had often been dismissed for incapacity.

It is said that a simple and successful treat-
ment of diphtheria may be found in the use of
lemon juice. Gargle the throat freely with
it, so as to reach all the affected parts. A
French physician claims that he saved his
own life with this pleasant remedy.

THE SUEZ MAIL.

Dates from London are to December 29; telegraphic to January 23.

The wool trade remains steady. Transactions
are not numerous. The next sales will
take place on February 8. The arrivals to
date comprise:—Sydney, 825; afloat, 13,568;
Port Philip, 1609; afloat, 37,750: New Zealand,
946; afloat, 1829. Considerable reductions
in importers' charges for warehousing
wool have been announced. Late rates have
been maintained. Flax prices continue firm:

—Common to superior, £24 to £34. Pre-
served meat scarce, and a little dearer, check-
ing sales.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Prince of Wales is progressing favour-
ably. He left his room for the first time on
the 8th January. He is now able to walk.

The Attorney-General opened the defence
in the Tichborne case on the 15th January.
He stigmatised the claimant as an audacious
conspirator, perjurer, impostor, forger, and
villain. He said he had knowledge of circum-
stances showing the depth of claimant's un-
exampled wickedness. He declared the
story regarding the wreck to be a tissue of
absurdities, and also said he could prove that
numerous other statements were false. He
contends that claimant's own story and letters
show that he is not Sir Roger Tichborne, but
Arthur Orton.

The Earl of Derby, in addressing a meeting
of workmen at Liverpool, criticised the
present administration. He stated Monarchy
was safe, but the House of Lords was capable
of improvement. He declared that the pro-
gramme of the Liberal party was exhausted,
and that the Conservatives predominate in
the new questions before Parliament.

Sir J. Pakington, in addressing a Conserva-
tive meeting at Rochdale, criticised the
conduct of the present Government as sensa-
tional and extravagant.

The nine-hour movement is progressing
throughout the country.

Six Charles Dilke announces a public demon-
stration for the 30th January.

The first Indian mail which passed through
the Mont Cenis tunnel reached Brindisi 24
hours earlier than the old route.

The Rev. Selby Watson, of Stockwell, has
been sentenced to death for murdering his
wife.

Prussian soldiers continue to be assassinated
at Luneville. Germany demanded that the assassins should be given up.

The Republicans invaded the Loyalists'
meeting at Wellington Barracks, Knights-
bridge. They expelled the Chairman, smashed
the platform, and retired singing the "Mar-
seillaise." The police tardily dispersed the
mob.

Miss Christina Edmonds, the Brighton
poisoner, was found guilty. She pleaded
pregnancy, but a jury of matrons rejected the
plea.

It is definitely announced that Parliament
will be opened by the Queen in person.

Mr Horsman, M.P., addressing a meeting
at Hisleard, said that the political prospects
are gloomy, and that the present Government
are incompetent for English questions.

PARIS, Jan. 20.

Thiers and all the French Ministers re-
solved to resign their seats.

Notwithstanding opposition threats, Thiers
adopted M. Sera's proposition to impose a
tax on raw material, failing other resources.

Being strongly urged, Thiers reluctantly
withdrew his resignation. Ministers still re-
tain office.

English Synonyms.

The copiousness of the English tongue, as
well as the difficulty of acquiring the ability
to use its immense vocabulary correctly, is
well exhibited in the following array of syn-
onymous words; which, if not new, are yet
capital illustrations of the nice distinctions
which characterise so many of our vocables.
It is no wonder that we slip occasionally,
even the wariest of us. A little girl was
looking at the picture of a number of ships,
when she exclaimed, "See, what a flock of
ships!" We corrected her by saying that a
flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a flock
of sheep is called a flock. And here we may
add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is
mastering the intricacies of our language in
respect to nouns and multitude, that a flock
of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves
is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is
called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a
host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal,
and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and
a herd of children is called a troop, and a
troop of partridges is called a covey, and a
covet of beauties is called a galaxy, and a
galaxy of rustics is called a horde, and a
horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap
of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of
blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of
whales is called a school, and a school of wor-
shippers is called a congregation, and a con-
gregation of engineers is called a corps, and a
corps of robbers is called a band, and a
band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm
of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of
gentlefolks is called the élite, and the élite
of the city's thieves and rascals are called
the roughs, and the miscellaneous crowd
of the city folks is called the community, or the
public, according as they are spoken of by
the religious community or the secular public.

Two miles, for £20.

Dawson, Verdon, and H. T. Green, (of
Otago,) started. Green would have won,
but he got on the wrong side of the flag twice.

Time, 20 min. 26 sec.

SELECT POETRY.

THE ADVANTAGE OF TAKING A NEWSPAPER.

I knew two friends so much alike,
As e'er you saw two stumps;
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.
One took a paper, and his life
Was happier than a king;
His children all could read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and,
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him—as it should!
Had he been reading of the news
At home, like neighbour Jim,
I'll bet a cent this accident
Had not befallen him!

—American Paper.

Slaughtering Cattle.

It is to be expected that the hour is ap-
proaching when some steps will be taken to
improve the barbarous system at present
adopted of slaughtering cattle. There can
be no doubt that the suffering inflicted on
animals by their slaughterers is not only very
great but wholly unnecessary. An interesting
paper on this subject was read by Dr
Richardson lately before the Medical Society,
London, and the *Lancet* calls attention to
it in hope that the matter may be taken up
by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals. It seems from Dr Richardson's
account that, though some animals appear to
witness the death of others without emotion,
yet this is not universally the case, and the
pig especially has great fear of coming death.

Dr Richardson has discovered an anaesthetic
composed of coal gas combined with bichloride
of methylene, which he recommends for use
in slaughter-houses. It is simple, easy, and
safe in application; it does not interfere with
the flow of the blood or in any way effect the
quality of the meat. He has also invented
an apparatus consisting of a tin reservoir
made to hang on the wall of the slaughter-
house, and intended to contain the bichloride
of methylene. To this reservoir two india-
rubber tubes are attached, one to be con-
nected with a common gas jet, the other ter-
minating in a tin funnel large enough to re-
ceive the nose of a sheep and capable of being
fastened like a muzzle on the head. The
muzzle being placed, the top of the gas is
turned, and the gas bubbling through, the
bichloride is breathed by the animal. In a
minute perfect insensibility is produced,
and animals breathe the gas quietly without
struggling or apparent dread. For large
slaughter-houses, Dr Richardson has designed
a sort of passage divided into chambers; the
central chamber being filled by the mixed
vapour, mere passage through it will render
the animal insensitive to the knife.

Boat-Racing in Canterbury.

The Interprovincial Boat Race took place
on the estuary of the Avon River on Monday
last. For the following particulars we are
indebted to the *Evening Star*:

THE THREE-MILE RACE.

At the start, the Otago and the Illyssus had
outside places in shoal water. In making a
rush for deeper water, the Illyssus fouled the
Kai

Quartz Reefing at Tuapeka.

(Tuapeka Times.)

GABRIELS.

The tunnel in the prospecting claim is now about 50 feet. We notice that five sixteenths shares are for sale in this claim.

In Clayton and Co.'s claim the shaft is down about 45 feet. The workmen have come to a reddish kind of rock, and from indications expect to strike blue slate in a day or two.

The Amalgamated Companies during last week made an open cut on the southern boundary of the prospecting claim. They found what they term a "reefy rock," about two feet in thickness. This reef has a defined foot and hanging wall, and runs in the direction of the Blue Spur, and is evidently a leader. Good indications of the proximity of a reef were obtained at the surface, but the quartz ran out, and in trying to find it again they struck the leader above referred to.

Five tons of stone from Mears and Co.'s claim, No. 2 reef, are to be tested at the O.P.Q. Co.'s battery, Waipori.

WAIHANA.

Thirty hundredweight of quartz from the reef in Old Identity Gully, of which "considerable hopes were entertained," (vide Mr Warden Simpson's report,) was crushed at the Table Hill Co.'s machine last week, and yielded only about two pennyweights of gold. The claims on this reef (Julius and party and Phillips and party) have since been abandoned.

There are at present but two parties working on the Junction reef, viz., Hansen and party (prospectors) and Watson and party. The former have commenced to drive for the reef at a forty-five feet level, and expect to cut it this week. The latter have as yet but slight indications of the reef in their claim.

The Alexandra Company have, at a new level, cut the reef, which is about four feet six inches wide, and is looking well. They are at present engaged in raising stone, and will commence crushing as soon as the supply of water permits.

The Ocean View Company are driving for the reef in their new shaft, which they have sunk to a depth of seventy feet. The nature of the stuff through which they have to drive in order to reach the reef may be judged from the fact that the sinking of the last 5 ft of the hole occupied nine men for a week.

Why Don't Boys Learn Trades.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

The present generation of young men have a strong aversion to every kind of trade, business, calling, or occupation that requires manual labour, and an equally strong tendency towards some so-called "gentle" employment or profession. The result is in the superabundance of elegant penmen, book-keepers, and clerks of every kind who can get no employment, and are wasting their lives in the vain pursuit of what is not to be had. The passion on the part of boys and young men to be clerks, office attendants, messengers, anything, so that it is not work of the kind that will make them mechanics or tradesmen, is a deplorable sight to those who have full opportunities to see the distressing effect in the struggle for such employments by those unfortunates who have put it out of their power to do anything else, by neglecting to learn some permanent trade or business, in which trained skill can always be turned to account. The applications for clerkships and similar positions in large establishments are numerous beyond anything that would be thought of by those who have no chance to witness it. Parents and relatives, as well as the boys and young men themselves, seem to be afflicted with the same infatuation. To all such we say, that the most unwise advice you can give your son is to encourage him to be a clerk or book-keeper. At the best it is not a well-paid occupation. Very frequently it is among the poorest. This is the case when the clerk is fortunate enough to be employed; but if he should be out of place, then comes the weary search, the fearful struggle with the thousands of others looking for places, the never-ending disappointments, the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick, the strife with poverty, the humiliations that take all the manhood out of the poor souls, the privations and sufferings of those who depend upon their earnings, and who have no resource when they are earning nothing. No father, no mother, would wish to see their boy or kindred wasting their lives in the strife after the genteel positions that bring such trials and privations upon them in after life. How do these deplorable false notions get into the heads of boys? Why do they or their parents consider it more "gentle" or desirable to run errands, sweep out offices, make fires, copy letters, &c., than to make hats or shoes, or lay bricks, or wield the saw and jack-plane, or handle the mechanic's file, or the blacksmith's hammer? We have heard that some of them get these notions at school. If this be true, it is sad perversion of the means of education provided for our youth which are intended to make them useful, as well as intelligent members of society, and not useless drags and drones. Should it be so that the present generation of boys get it into their heads that because they have more school learning and book accomplishments than their fathers had, they must look down upon the trades that require skill and handicraft, and those productions make up the vast mass of the wealth of every country, then it is time for the controllers and directors to have the interior walls of our school-houses covered with maxims and mottos warning them against the fatal error.

The South African Diamond Mines.

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[From the latest Cape Town papers.]

A gold nugget, weighing 9½ oz., has been found at the fields. It has created quite a sensation among the diamond diggers.

Mr Lloyd, a transport-rider, who went to the fields a few months ago, with five loads of merchandise, returned to Burghersdorp the other day. He has been the lucky finder at the new rush of over 200 diamonds.

A shilling a cart load is paid at the fields for conveying stuff the distance of a hundred yards. With a couple of mules and a strong cart, a man may easily earn from thirty to forty shillings a day.

It is rumoured that a Queen's Town party working at the New Rush have turned out a 91 carat diamond, of good shape and colour. It is to be hoped, for the sake of those interested, that the rumour may revolve itself into substantial fact.

A fortune-teller who made it his business at the fields with a pack of cards to tell people their luck, has been enabled in a few months to scrape together several thousand pounds, with which he has left the fields.

Two men lately passed through Queen's Town, on their way to the mother country. They came here about twelve months ago, and have been very successful. They intend going home to spend Christmas with their friends, returning to the colony early in the year. They have between three and four thousand pounds in their possession, and have left the remainder of their party at work in the new rush. They hope to hear of large accession to their wealth on their return, the proceeds of finds at the claim worked for them.

The following extracts from a letter written by a gentleman on the fields, and published in the *King William's Town Gazette*, will be read with interest by the ladies:—"And here I may mention that most of the diggers who are married, and intend to remain any length of time, are getting up their wives; so that society is likely to be more settled in future. Already, in the different places of worship, the larger portions of the congregation is formed of females. There is a saying here that one woman is worth two men in a party, and there is no doubt a married couple is better than two single men. For putting things to rights about a place, for working, and for sorting, it is generally admitted there has been nothing yet invented to equal a woman."

A gentleman recently returned from the diamond-fields informs the *Uitenhage Times* that religious services are carried on under considerable difficulties there. It is no unusual thing, on proceeding to church after a high wind, to find that the tent has been blown down, and services suspended. Weather, &c., permitting, service is held on the Sabbath, morning and evening. The minister arrives with a candle in his hand, and Bible and hymn-book in his pocket, taking his position on the sand, or, haply, on an empty packing-case. Soon the congregation arrive, each person bringing his own seat, candle, and a box of matches. The minister takes out his Bible, which he places under one arm, lights his candle, which he holds in one hand, and from his hymn-book, which he holds in the other, he gives out a hymn. The congregation then light their candles, and after two or three attempts to pitch a tune in the right key, the singing proceeds. As soon as the last verse of the hymn is sung, the candles are blown out, to be relit when the next hymn is given out. After service, a collection is made by some one, who volunteers this duty for the minister. He generally carries the hat round.

Weekly sales of diamonds are held at the Commercial sale-rooms. The return of one report before us was £1,392; of another, £2,623 15s. The diamonds seemed to average from five to thirty carats.

Daring Outrages in Auckland.

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Cyrus Haley, who recently kept the Exchange Reading-rooms, Auckland, has been arrested on a number of serious charges. He is accused of being the incendiary who destroyed the Music Hall in Symonds-street on the 10th December last; with having, on the night of the 22nd January, burnt three haystacks, the property of Mr T. Russell; and with having, on the night of the 21st January, attempted the life of that gentleman, by firing into his house several times with a pistol. There are strong presumptive circumstances connecting him with all these crimes; and it also appears that the Exchange Reading-rooms, with which he was connected recently, were destroyed by fire in a very mysterious manner. Haley seems to have cherished a grudge against Mr Russell, and, according to the *New Zealand Herald*, is very strongly imbued with Communistic ideas. When taken in charge, he made some damaging admissions, and stated that he was "captain of a band of fifty." These expressions are attributed by some to insanity. On his premises the police found three revolvers, one air-gun, one breach-loader, with 500 rounds of ammunition. He is a married man, with four children. With the insurance money he received after the burning of the Exchange Reading-rooms, he has invested recklessly in shares, but not with much success, having bought Caledonians at £160 and sold at £30. All kinds of stories are of course afloat about the mysterious offences with which he is supposed to have been connected; but if he is only proved to have committed those with which he is distinctly charged, the case will form one of the strangest chapters of crime in the history of this Colony.

The following account of the attempt on

the life of Mr Russell, with which Haley is charged, is taken from the *New Zealand Herald* of the 29th ult.:—On Monday night last, shortly after twelve o'clock, Mrs Russell, who is residing with her husband and family at the Pa Farm, situated about two miles to the north of Onehunga, heard a noise upon the verandah, as though some person were cautiously creeping along it. Mr Russell was absent at the time, being in Auckland. The house itself is fully a quarter of a mile from the public road, and is some hundred yards from any other dwelling. Mrs Russell, on hearing the footsteps, at once called out to her son (a lad), who was sleeping in the next room, that there was some person about. The son got out of bed and went to the window. The windows of the house are glass opening on to the verandah in the French style. He drew aside the curtain, and put his face close to the glass to look for the intruder. As he did so, he saw the face of a man peering in. He at once drew back; and almost at the same instant the man outside presented a revolver at him, and fired. The bullet was fortunately aimed high, and narrowly missed Master Russell. Had he been somewhat taller—as tall, for instance, as his father—he must inevitably have been shot dead. The person outside, without waiting, then proceeded to the next bedroom—occupied by Mrs Russell,—and fired two shots in succession through the window, both fortunately missing that lady. He then went to the sitting-room, and fired two shots through the window there, but without doing any harm. These three rooms constitute the front of the house; and there was a cessation of firing for a minute, until he got round to the back, when it re-commenced. One shot was fired into one of the back bedrooms, which was occupied at the time, and two into the kitchen,—thus making, in all, eight shots. During the whole of this time the occupants had remained within doors, for there being no men about the premises, they were afraid to venture forth. That so many shots should have been fired into the house, and yet no one injured, is indeed a wonder. The assailant having discharged eight shots as above described, made off, leaving two barrels to spare for self-defence in case of emergencies, we presume. It is thought that he had only one revolver, and that he re-loaded it during the short cessation in the firing. The shots appear to have alarmed a Mrs Parfitt, who lives in a house belonging to Mr Russell, and situated some three or four hundred yards distant. On getting up to see what was the matter, she observed a man running down the hill from the direction of Mr Russell's house towards the road, and skirting by the shrubbery.

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Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

G E O R G E Y O U N G,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bouvrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:-

10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

5 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

3½ doz. Gold Lockets

6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs,

Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and

Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses,

Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass

Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Carefully Cleaned and Repaired
Clocks, at Moderate Charges.
Jewellery, &c. &c.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the First Prize for Clocks and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales).

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B. With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts *AT ONCE*.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.



F R A S E R, W I S H A R T, & C O.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:

Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels

Steam Engines made and repaired.

Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,
Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases. Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

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When a Crown Grant title £1 7 0

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With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

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Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease 0 5 0

G E O R G E G R A N T,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office

DUNEDIN.

THE

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AND
NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE

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COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission
Agent,

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Advertisements.

OTAGO

FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

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ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

D U N E D I N .

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired, Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

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Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill

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Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

Holloway's Medicines

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

H O L L O W A Y ' S P I L L S

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No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.

The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pill. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorptive system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbeants to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Particular to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pill for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of infidilities, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Inflammation, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pill, without risk or restriction, in all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When raised, flatulency, or acidity in the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pill regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Induration, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pill are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:-

Aguie Inflammation

Asthma Jaundice

Bilious Complaints Liver Complaints

Blotches on the Skin Lumbago

Bowel Complaints Piles

Colics Rheumatism

Constipation of the Retention of Urine

Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil

Consumption Sore Throats

Debility Stone and Gravel

Dropsy Secondary Symptoms

Dysentery Tie Doloroux

Erysipelas Tumours

Female Irregularities Ulcers

Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections

Fits Worms of all kinds

Gout Weakness, from what

Headache ever cause

Indigestion &c. &c.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients

in every disorder are affixed to each box, and

can be had in any language— even in Chinese.

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Advertisements.

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The attention of the Proprietor will always

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FOR A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks.

Why all this toil and trouble?